

The Argus.

Volume II.

HOLBROOK, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1896.

Number 1.

THE RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Pacific Railroad.

(WESTERN DIVISION.)

C. W. SMITH, Receiver.

Condensed Time Card No. 43.

Effect Nov. 4, 1896.

WESTWARD.			
STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 5.	No. 3.
Chicago	12:30	6:00	
Kansas City	10:30	5:00	
Denver	9:30	4:00	
La Junta	8:30	3:00	
Albuquerque	7:30	2:00	
Wichita	6:30	1:00	
Gallop	5:30	12:30	
Holbrook	4:30	11:30	
Flagstaff	3:30	10:30	
Williams	2:30	9:30	
Ash Fork	1:30	8:30	
Prescott	12:30	7:30	
Phoenix	11:30	6:30	
Ash Fork	10:30	5:30	
Peach Springs	9:30	4:30	
Kingman	8:30	3:30	
Needles	7:30	2:30	
Blaine	6:30	1:30	
Flagstaff	5:30	12:30	
Williams	4:30	11:30	
San Diego	3:30	10:30	
San Francisco	2:30	9:30	
EASTWARD.			
STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 6.	No. 4.
Chicago	12:30	6:00	
Kansas City	10:30	5:00	
Denver	9:30	4:00	
La Junta	8:30	3:00	
Albuquerque	7:30	2:00	
Wichita	6:30	1:00	
Gallop	5:30	12:30	
Holbrook	4:30	11:30	
Flagstaff	3:30	10:30	
Williams	2:30	9:30	
Ash Fork	1:30	8:30	
Prescott	12:30	7:30	
Phoenix	11:30	6:30	
Ash Fork	10:30	5:30	
Peach Springs	9:30	4:30	
Kingman	8:30	3:30	
Needles	7:30	2:30	
Blaine	6:30	1:30	
Flagstaff	5:30	12:30	
Williams	4:30	11:30	
San Diego	3:30	10:30	
San Francisco	2:30	9:30	

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 are limited trains, running semi-weekly. No. 3 leaves Chicago Wednesday and Saturday, passing Albuquerque Friday and Monday, arriving at Los Angeles, Saturday and Tuesday. Train No. 4 will leave Los Angeles, Monday and Thursday, passing Albuquerque Wednesday and Saturday, arriving at Chicago, Friday and Monday.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily through between Los Angeles and Chicago and Williams and San Francisco.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars daily through between Los Angeles and San Francisco and Chicago and Los Angeles.

Tourist cars leave San Francisco every Wednesday and Los Angeles every Thursday, running through to Kansas City, Chicago and Boston.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado can be reached only via this route. A beautiful illustrated book which will be mailed free.

Ask for a beautiful illustrated book which will be mailed free.

Gen'l Passenger Agent, Albuquerque, N. M.

S. F. & P. P. Railway.

WITH THE

A. T. & S. F. R. R.

IS THE SHORTEST AND

QUICKEST ROUTE

To Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago and all points EAST.

S. F. & P. P. TIME TABLE

In effect Nov. 6, 1896. Mountain time is standard time.

SOUTH BOUND.		NORTH BOUND.	
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Pass.	Pass.	Pass.	Pass.
7:15	7:00	5:30	6:00
8:15	8:00	4:30	5:00
9:15	9:00	3:30	4:00
10:15	10:00	2:30	3:00
11:15	11:00	1:30	2:00
12:15	12:00	12:30	1:00
1:15	1:00	11:30	12:00
2:15	2:00	10:30	11:00
3:15	3:00	9:30	10:00
4:15	4:00	8:30	9:00
5:15	5:00	7:30	8:00
6:15	6:00	6:30	7:00
7:15	7:00	5:30	6:00

* Dining station.

THE SCENIC ROUTE OF ARIZONA.

The best route to California. The only north and south line in Arizona. The only line that runs through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, Petrified Forest, Cliff Dwellings, Great Pine Forest, Salt River Valley and numerous other points of interest.

Through tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Nov. 1 and 2, 1896. Jerome Junction with trains of U. V. & P. Ry. for Jerome.

Connecting at Prescott with stage lines for all principal mining camps; at Congress with Congress Gold Co. R. R. for Congress; and stage lines for Hualapai Station and Yarnell. At Phoenix with the Maricopa & Phoenix Ry. for points on the S. M. Ry. Also with S. F. & P. Ry.

Close connections made at Ash Fork with Santa Fe Route fast trains to all points east and west. Trains for California leave Ash Fork at 6:30 and 8:45 p. m., arriving in Los Angeles next afternoon at 1:20 and San Francisco second morning at 10:45. Train for the East leaves Ash Fork at 6:25.

Geo. M. Sargent, Pres't & Gen'l Mgr., Prescott, Ariz.

R. E. Wells, Assistant General Manager, Prescott, Arizona.

CHALCEDONY LODGE NO. 2, F. & A. M.

Chalcedony Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., Holbrook, Arizona. Regular stated communications at 7:30 p. m. on fourth Saturday of each month. Visiting brethren invited.

By order of R. C. KINER, W. M.

J. H. BOWMAN, Secretary.

CARPENTER SHOP—North side of E. R. track, east of the shop of Wm. Armstrong.

All kinds of carpenter work at short notice. Repairing a specialty. Give me a call if you have work needing immediate attention.

Notice.

Mr. S. E. West of Snowflake, is our authorized agent for that section of the county, and is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the ARGUS.

THE COCONINO ICE CAVES.

One of the Wonders of Arizona—Nature's Cold Storage System.

Arizona is known chiefly to the world at large as the hottest place in Uncle Sam's domain, and here the information of a great many otherwise intelligent people ends. But Arizona is not all hot, nor are the hot spots hot all the time, says the San Francisco Call. Arizona is a country of extremes and contradictions. For instance, the southwest corner, near Yuma, approaches to within 100 feet of sea level, while the San Francisco peaks tower 13,000 feet above. In the south are treeless deserts, but the up-lands of the central and northern sections are covered with magnificent pine forests.

The ice caves, one of Arizona's natural curiosities, are situated about ten miles south of Flagstaff and not more than sixty miles north of the geographical center of the territory, and may be reached by a delightful drive through the pine forests, over smooth and level roads.

It is the last place in the world where one would care to look for caves, for there is not a mountain within a dozen miles, and the rolling country is densely wooded.

The entrance is from the level plain, and is down through an opening apparently made by the caving-in of the crust which formerly covered the subterranean caverns. This sink or basin is probably seventy-five feet in diameter and twenty-five feet deep, and the bottom is filled with large irregular boulders of black malpais or volcanic rock.

Admittance to the caves is gained by crawling through and under these boulders, the opening being low, narrow, rough and precipitous. None but small men and new women may enter, for one must crawl backwards through a passage just large enough to squeeze one's body through, and then drop six feet in darkness and faith to the floor of the first chamber.

Here the air is decidedly cooler, and a little ice is seen in the cracks of the irregular walls. We continue our descent down a steep declivity and over huge masses of rock to room No. 2, where a resident of the vicinity is discovered filling his pail with pure ice for use at home. Here is considerable ice on the floor and in the crevices, but not in solid masses. The air is cold and damp and we are reminded of the regular professional ice house.

The passage to the third and lowest chamber is even more perilous and difficult than any yet encountered. The exit from the room above is through a narrow crevice in the wall, which inclines outward, and immediately over a perpendicular drop of five or six feet, and considerable ingenuity and agility is required in both descending and ascending to avoid getting stuck in the jagged opening. But one is well repaid for his efforts and risk, for the room below is a veritable palace, although not more than eight by twelve feet.

The floor is of solid ice and the walls are wainscoted with sheets of pure ice that sparkle in the candle light like diamonds and crystals. It was the first opportunity I had ever enjoyed of sitting down on a real living iceberg to cool off, and having spent fifteen summers in Southern Arizona, where icebergs are rare, I gladly embraced the opportunity.

There are passages leading on and down from this chamber, lined with ice, but no one knows how far they go or what they lead to, for they are not large enough even to crawl through. One of our adventurous young men essayed to explore the hidden depths below, but had to be pulled back by the heels, as he could neither advance nor retreat.

The cause of this strange phenomenon I am unable to give. Some have supposed that snow drifts in during the winter, and freezing into ice, remains all summer. But the configuration of the passages and chambers is such that it would be impossible for snow to penetrate for more than a few feet, unless it should be melted. If it melted at the surface, why should the water freeze again in the lower levels?

Unlike all others well-regulated openings in the earth's crust, the cold increases as greater depth is reached, and ice is apparently forming continually in the lower chambers.

Above the warm summer sun smiles down through the palmiest of atmospheres and the mercury marks eighty-five degrees in the shade. This is tropical Arizona. One hundred feet below is the perpetual ice of the Arctic regions. That is the other extreme.

Undoubtedly this subterranean fissure was made by the seismic disturbance that cracked the earth's crust in that region and formed the Grand Canyons of the two Colorado eighty miles distant, Cañon Diablo and Cosmimo Cañon, which all show the same general characteristics.

The ice caverns are but a few miles distant, and I am of the opinion that they are but a continuation of Cosmimo Cañon, and that their subterranean passages find an outlet in its depths.

Taken all in all, these ice caves of Arizona are the most wonderful natural phenomenon that I have ever witnessed.

Under the Ground.

It is generally believed that light and fresh air are absolute necessities to human existence, and that if the normal supply of either be cut off men cannot long exist. It appears, however, that there is at least one spot on the globe (or, rather, in the globe) where a civilized community of human beings not only manage to exist, but which live in a flourishing condition in a place where sunlight is totally unknown. We refer, says the Republic, to the "City of the Salt Mines," which is situated several hundred feet below the surface at Wilescia, Galicia. This wonderful subterranean city has a population of over a thousand men women and children, scores of whom have never seen the light of day on the earth's surface! This remarkable city has its town hall, a theatre and its assembly room, as well as a beautiful church, decorated with statues, all being fashioned from pure crystallized rock-salt. It has well graded streets and spacious squares, all well lighted with electricity. As mentioned in the foregoing, there are isolated cases in this underground city, where not a single individual in three or four successive generations have ever seen the sun or have any idea of how people live on the outside of the earth. Their rock-salt houses are said to be perfect sanitariums, and the average longevity of the denizens of the "City of the Salt Mines" is said to exceed that of the surface inhabitants of Galicia.

He is a Blowhard.

The irrepressible George H. Waterbury, the postoffice inspector who keeps the department going in this section of the world, telegraphed that he sent out the posse that killed Bob Hayes. By the time he gets to Denver he will be telling that he killed Hayes after a terrible hand to hand struggle. The only one of Waterbury's scraps of which there is an actual record made by a disinterested party, occurred in Albuquerque, when an up-country postmaster, after being honorably discharged by the court, blackened Waterbury's eyes for securing his indictment on perjured evidence.—Lordsburg Liberal.

Subscribe for the Argus, the only live local paper in Navajo county.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement." For sale by F. J. Watron.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Late Telegrams Condensed for Readers of The Argus.

On the 1st inst. thirteen prisoners escaped from the Wyandotte, Kas., jail.

John Vandoren killed Orrin Brown in a quarrel at Kernville Cal., on the 2d inst.

The damage done by Wisconsin floods is now estimated at about \$85,000.

Dr. J. S. Goodmanson of Pender, Neb., has been arrested on a charge of poisoning his wife.

The Nebraska ranges are covered with snow and ice, feed is scarce and cattle men scared.

Allen House Downman was convicted of murder in the first degree at Denver on the 4th inst.

W. N. Cole, treasurer of Dallas county, Texas, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling \$5,695.

Rev. J. Morgan Wells of the First Baptist church of Fort Worth, Texas, died of apoplexy on the 2d inst.

Two hundred well-armed Texas cow boys are reported about ready to sail for Cuba from point some on the Mexican coast.

The Helena and Frisco mines in the Cour d'Alene district, Mont., have been sold to an English syndicate for \$2,225,000.

On the 4th inst. crackmen blew open the safe in the jewelry store at Hichburg, Neb., securing \$5,000 in diamonds and cash.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 8th inst. to wreck a passenger-train on the Iowa Central road near Lattimer, Iowa.

Silas Richardson of Arapahoe, Okla., was publicly horsewhipped by two respectable young ladies of that place on the 4th inst.

A head end collision occurred on the Southern Pacific near Welder, Texas, on the 7th inst., resulting in the death of five men.

The shaft house of the Daisy Bell mine at Gillett, Colo., was destroyed by an explosion of giant powder on the 6th inst.

Judge Lochren, at St. Paul, Minn., on the 8th inst. granted the application for a receiver for the Yellowstone Park association.

Advices received from Bolivia confirm the report that a hitch has occurred between Bolivia and the Argentine limit commission.

George Oakes, of Elbert, Colo., while handling a rifle on the 5th inst., accidentally shot himself through the breast, causing instant death.

Edmund Trout, recently convicted at Albuquerque of the murder of the Japanese girl Hiku Honda, has been sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary.

An official dispatch received from St. Johns, Antigua, capital of the Leeward islands, says that serious floods have occurred in the island of Montserrat.

Four small children of John Burth of Chicago were left locked in the house on the 3d inst., and set fire to their clothing and were horribly burned; all died.

Richard Roe, who was extradited from Mexico, charged with complicity in looking the Poweshiek county, Iowa, treasury in 1895, was found guilty on the 1st inst.

William E. Vallentine plead guilty at New York on the 8th inst. to forgery in the second degree and abduction, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

In the United States circuit court at St. Louis, Judge Caldwell has granted the request of the Frisco receivers that they be discharged and their sureties released.

A semi-official note has been issued at St. Petersburg emphatically denying that there has been any agreement between France and Russia regarding foreign politics.

The date of the Indianapolis monetary convention has been changed from January 5 to January 12, so as to allow its prospective members to come with clear heads after the holiday festivities.

Mike Rominski, a Poleander, in the employ of Carnegie at Braddock, Pa., on the 5th inst., beat his five months old child to death because its crying annoyed him; he has been held for murder.

Little Falls, Wis., was visited by a devastating flood on the 2d inst. Business was abandoned and the city left in a state of tumult. The river was exceedingly high and threatened to cut away the town.

A dispatch from Melbourne says that on account of the crop deficiency Australia requires 100,000 tons of wheat and flour from America, and that half of that quantity has already been ordered.

William Day, convicted of murder in the second degree at Butte, Mont., on the 1st inst., has been sentenced to sixty years in the penitentiary. This is the longest sentence, short of life, ever imposed in that state.

A Conway, Ark., dispatch of the 1st inst. says: The two story frame house of Sam Henderson, colored, three miles from town, burned this morning at 1 o'clock. Five of his children, two grown, perished in the flames.

Henry L. Power of DeKalb, Ill., on the 3d inst., during a fit of temporary insanity, killed his wife with a butcher knife and wounded her mother and his little daughter, afterwards sending the knife to his own heart, dying almost instantly.

A Malvern, Ark., dispatch says that on Thursday afternoon, at a point midway between Camden and Beardon, on the Cotton Belt railroad, a section gang composed principally of negroes with a white foreman, were improving the roadbed when a gang of unknown persons began to fire upon the crowd and killed five of them.

The United States gunboats, Vicksburg and Newport were launched at Bath, Me., on the 5th inst. Each boat has three full decks running the entire length of the vessel. Length over all, 200 feet; beam, thirty-six feet; mean draught, twelve feet; displacement, 1,000 tons; armament, six four-inch rifles, four six-pound rapid-firing guns and two one-pounders.

An Aspen, Colo., dispatch of the 6th inst. says: William Brown, a miner who is leasing the Montezuma mine above Ashcroft, was brought here last night with both feet badly frozen. It may be necessary to amputate them. The unfortunate man left Sunday for the mine. He reached Ashcroft, but above there he got lost and, missing the trail, wandered around in a circle.

A dispatch from Bombay on the 8th inst. says: Eight hundred deaths are reported up to date from the plague, but the number is believed to be much larger. Crowds of panic stricken natives are fleeing; trade and travel are seriously affected. The famine which recently threatened the whole of India has been partially averted in certain districts by the recent rains.

Horace L. Stearns was shot and instantly killed at Perrysville, Ohio, on the 2d inst., by Elias Keyster. The murder grew out of a law suit in which Keyster was defeated and in which Stearns acted as attorney for the successful party. Keyster had threatened to kill Stearns. This morning the latter was walking past Keyster's house when he was shot in the back, falling dead in the street. Keyster was arrested and declared that he had not felt happier in ten years. The murderer had a bad reputation and so intense was the feeling against him that it was deemed necessary to remove him to Ashland jail to prevent violence.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Goldwater, who owns three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by F. J. Watron.

THE CANON CANAL.

The Great Reservoir South of Towa to be Built.

For several weeks the directors of the St. Johns Irrigation company have been quietly at work getting matters in shape for the commencement of work on the proposed new reservoir. During this time careful surveys were made by Engineer Stafford, who prepared plans and drafted maps of the work according to the land office requirements. For the purpose of meeting the expense of constructing the dam and making a canal to carry the water around the mesa to the south and west of town the capital stock of the irrigation company has been increased to 10,000 shares, at a par value of \$10 each.

The promoters of this enterprise were further encouraged by a donation made by the authorities of the Mormon church amounting to \$5,000. It is now believed that the resources of the company are ample enough to insure that work can be carried on this winter without a halt or break of any kind. The situation being so encouraging, the directors felt justified in putting a force of men at work last Monday morning, under the charge of Joseph O. Stradling.

At the point where the dam is to be located the width of the cañon is 160 feet. It is proposed to build an embankment of earth faced with rock work. The masonry will be seventy feet thick, and will be backed by earth for 100 feet more, making the total thickness of the dam 170 feet. The height of the dam will be forty-four feet. Two outlets are to be provided, twenty-four by twenty-four inches each, and are to be placed side by side and constructed in limestone cement.

The capacity of the reservoir will be 18,000 acre feet. Some idea of the body of water to be impounded may be conceived when it is stated that while this reservoir is located about a mile below the present large reservoir, that the water will be twenty feet higher than the top of the old reservoir.

The entire work, including the dam and ditch, are to be finished this winter, and enough water, including the old reservoir near town, will then be at the disposal of the irrigation company sufficient for watering 20,000 acres of land at St. Johns and vicinity.

This will be enough to support more than double our present population. It is expected that next spring we will certainly see an influx of new people, and this valley will be permanently settled by a good class of citizens.—St. Johns Herald.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. J. HARDIE, A. B., M. D.
Late Resident
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
City and County Hospitals, Chicago, and
Mexican Central Railway Hospital.

ZUCKER'S HOTEL, - HOLBROOK.

C. O. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HOLBROOK, - ARIZONA.

F. W. NELSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WINSLOW, - ARIZONA.

E. M. SANFORD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PRESCOTT, - ARIZONA.

W. M. PERRILL,
Dist'ct Attorney Navajo County
HOLBROOK, - ARIZONA.
Will practice in all courts of Arizona.

T. W. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PRESCOTT, - ARIZONA.

Will practice in the Courts of Navajo, Apache, Coconino and Mohave Counties.

R. E. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
(District Attorney Yavapai County.)
Office in Court House, Prescott, Ariz.

J. P. WELCH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
HOLBROOK, - ARIZONA.